WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1888.

## THE THURMAN TORNADO.

IT SWEEPS AWAY ALL OBSTRUC-TIONS AT ST. LOUIS.

The Aged Ex-Senator from Ohio Will Be Nominated for Vice President Without a Contest-The Gray Men Concede Their Defeat - Black Has But Little Fellowing-Scott to Run the Campaign.

Sr. Louis, June 4 .- Thurman will be nominated for Vice President without a contest. Sunday night the supporters of Gov. admit to their confidential friends that the Thurman cyclone is sweeping everything before it. They kept up a show of fight during the day, calling on the New York and other delegations and repeating the speeches which were made yesterday to the Californians. A part of their tactics, too, was the wild, but rather ineffectual, shout-ing of the Hendricks Club boys in the corridors of the hotels. They hurrated lustily for Gray, but made about all the noise themselves. The Thurman breeze developed into a tornado this morning when the New York city delegations, County Democracy and Tammany, marched through the streets shouting for Thurman. The Tammanyites were mostly loudly cheered by the throngs on the sidewalks and in the hotels, and with-in half an hour the Tammany men were busily engaged helping their Pacific coast friends pin red bandamas on the coats of all the multitude. These Thurman emblems are everywhere to be seen and the nomina-tion of Thurman is conceded on all sides. Sunday night the friends of Gov. Gray were encurraged to believe that Gov.

tion of Thurman is conceded on all sides.

Sunday night the friends of Gov. Gray were encouraged to believe that Congressman Scott would not show his hand on the vice presidency. They set much store by the well authenticated statement that the President had refused to express any preference. But Mr. Scott was merely waiting until he could fix up certain little matters which he had on hand, and this morning he gave the Thurman movement such a boost that the Indiana men were all but run off the field. Scott persists in declaring that Thurman is not the administration candidate, but adds that Thurman will be nominated because the party wants him, and because he is the strongest candidate. He admits Thurman is his personal choice, but denies that the President is in any way committed to the movement. Still, for all practical purposes, the President ingist as well be committed to it, and the great mass of Democrats believe the ticket will be Cleveland and Thurman because the President so desires it.

The Pennsylvania delegation held a meeting this forenoon, and after its adjournment the announcement was made that two-thirds of the delegation from the Keystone state favored the old senator, and that the minority would vote for him under the unit rule. This, of course, meant that Scotthad thrown his state for Thurman, and when the fact became generally known there was no longer any doubt of the success of the

This, of course, meant that Scott had thrown his state for Thurman, and when the fact became generally known there was no longer any doubt of the success of the Scott programme. Following the news of this action of the Pennsylvania delegation, came the Intelligence that the Maryland delegation, who have all along opposed the Thurman idea, were ready to fall in and vote with the crowd. The meaning of this is that Scott and Gorman had come to some 'sort of an agreement, and that the two great leaders of the party were united on a ticket. Still the Gray advocates made an effort to keep up the fight, Ohio, oddly enough, being their only hope, but it was like struggling against a West Indies hurricane. The friends of Gen. Black opened headquarters at the Lindell Hotel this morning, and attempted to get up a boom for him, but their efforts met with little success, the general feeling being that if Mr. Thurman was not put through Gray could easily win.

From the first there has been something queer about the attitude of the Ohio delegation. It has talked for Thurman, but has not been enthusiastic in bis behalf, and the matter was discussed for more than an hour in a meeting of the delegation this afternoon. The result was an indorsement of Thurman, though it was with much diffi-

in a meeting of the detegation this aftermoon. The result was an indorsement of
Thurman, though it was with much difficulty that any of the anti-Thurman men
were won over. A resolution was offered
by Delegate Baker, pledging the Ohio delegation to vote for Thurman if his name was
presented to the convention. This was in
the nature of a compromise, as a misority the nature of a compromise, as a majority of the delegates wanted to make Thurman the Ohio candidate, to be presented by the state, while others opposed Thurman out-right. Forty-four delegates were for the resolution and two delegates did not vote. New York and many other states were simply waiting to see what action Ohio would take and at their meetings this even-

simply waiting to see what action of simply waiting to see what action would take and at their meetings this evening joined the Thurman procession. Gov. Gray's managers probably will not put their favorite's name before the convention. If the nomination of Thurman, which now seems a foregone conclusion, is not satisfactory to hundreds of delegates who have been impressed by take concerning his age and unfirmity, the cry of the Gray boomers, "You want Indiana in November, don't you?" "How are you going to win without Indiana, and how are you going to carry Indiana mithout an Indiana man on the tleket?" has been used with so much effect that many delegates believe a serious mistake is being made in the nomination of a man 75 years old, who lives in a state which is generally regarded lives in a state which is generally regarded as reliably Republican. Had Gorman stood as reliably Republican. Had Gorman stood faithfully by Gray the Thurman tide might have been stayed, but without Gorman the candidacy of the Indiana man fell to pieces

have been stayed, but without Gorman the candidacy of the Indiana man fell to pieces for lack of support.

German's abandonment of Gray means a good deal more than the nomination of Thurman. It means a truce between the two factions of the party, which have been skirmishing before each other's position for two or three days. These forces were led on the one side by Congressman Scott, representing the administration, and on the other by Senator Gorman. The latter, supported by Chairman Betnum, and several national committeemen, wanted the platform of 1884 affirmed without any indorsement of the President's messages, or, if any, one so moderate in tone as not to offend the high tariff voters of the east. Gorman wanted to be chairman of the committee on resolutions, and made an earnest canwass for the place among the various state delegations. His argument was that the party would lose New York and another castern states if the platform were made too strong in the direction of low tariff, and that the platform which carried the country in 1884 was certainly good enough to carry it with 1888. At the same time Gorman made a was certainly good enough to carry it with in 1888. At the same time Gorman made a feint at supporting Gray in opposition to Thurman, and succeeded in bringing on so much of a reaction from the wave of Thur-

much of a reaction from the wave of Thur-man sentiment that there was at least a little uncertainty as to the final outcome. Desir-ing peace above all things, and a little worried at the show of strength which the opposition was making. Mr. Scottto-day consented to a compromise. This compromise is in the nature of a wholesale arrangement of the business which the convention was called to trans-act. The temporary chairmanship to go to the California candidate, Gen. White; Gen. Collins is to be permanent chairman, Gorthe California candidate, Gen. White; Gen. Collins is to be permanent chairman, Gorman is to go on as a chairman of the committee on resolutions, the tariff platform is to be a repetition of the plank of 1884, the President being indorsed as a wise and faithful and patriotic executive in another section of the document, Scott is to be chairman of the national committee, and manage Mr. Cleveland's campaigu, and the tickef, of course, will be Cleveland and Thurman.

The Chairmanship and Platform. St. Louis, June 4.—Mr. Watterson's friends are pushing him for permanent chairmau, and though it has been conceded

that Col. Pat Collins had a mortgage but he chair, there appears to be a pretty fight yel on hand for this honor.

The general drift of opinion is that the platform will be a repetition of 1884, with an indorsement of the President's views as expressed in the message, if the matter is

pushed. As Mr. Watterson is working for an unqualified indorsement of free trade, it seems probable that such an indorsement is forthcoming. It is reported this morning that Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, will be chairman of the committee on resolutions. The committee on credentials will possibly be merged into the committee on resolutions.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING. Lieut, Gov. White, of California, to Be Temporary Chairman.

St. Louis, Mo., June 4 .- The National Democratic Committee met at noon in the Southern Hotel. They went into secret session. The first business coming before the committee was the selection of a tempo rary chairman for the convention. Lieut, Gov. Stephen M. White, of California, was ominated by National Committeeman Tarpey, of California, and was elected without

pey, of Califortila, and was elected without opposition.

Proxics were forwarded by Committeeman Grubb, of Delaware, for whom Joseph A. Draper appeared: Judd, of Illinois, for whom V. C. Gouldy answered; Ross, of New Jersey, for whom L. Abbett was proxy; Steinway, of New York, for whom H. Oelrich was proxy; McCormick, of Montana, for whom J. R. Toole was proxy; Rosenborough, of Utah, for whom Wm. M. Ferry was proxy, and Smalley, of Vermont, who was represented by Hiram Atkins. John L. Mitchell presented Mr. Vilas's permanent proxy. Mr. Notiner presented Don M. Dickinson's proxy, Mr. Goudy, of Illinois, offered a resolution instructing the doorkeepers to take up coupons on the entrance of the holder to the convention and to return the same as a check on leaving the hall. This resolution was subsequently withdrawn. The report of the committee on arrangements was received and adopted, approving of the appointment of Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, as sergeaut-at-arms and Daniel Able, of Missouri, as chief doorkeeper.

On motion of Mr. Semple, of Alabama.

Bright, of Indiana, as sergeant-at-arms and Daniel Able, of Missouri, as chief door-keeperg.

On motion of Mr. Semple, of Alabama, Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, was made secretary of the convention's temporary organization. The following assistant secretaries were appointed: Alfred Orendorf, of Illinois; W. W. Scott, of Virginia; T. E. Barrett, of St. Louis; Leopold Strauss, of Alabama; A. O. Hall, of Minnesota; John Triplett, of Georgia; L. E. Rowley, of Michigan; Olney Newell, of Colorado; T. J. Single, of Missouri, and E. L. Merritt, of Nebraska. The cammittee then selected the following reading clerks: Thomas S. Pettitt, chief reading clerk of the House of Representatives; M. T. Barrett, of New Jersey; T. C. Walker, of Jowa; R. H. Harry, of Missiasippi; J. O. Henderson, of Indiana; Joseph Carr, of St. Louis; F. D. Sawyer. Among the other nominations for reading clerk, the name of Nicholas M. Bell was suggested, but the committeeman making the nomination was reminded that Mr. Bell had become an officeholder since 1884, and his appointment as reading clerk while holding the position of superintendent of foreign malls was not proper. The name was accordingly withdrawn. On motion of Mr. Dawson, of New York, was elected official stenographer. The committee then took up the question of distributing tickets. For this purpose the basis of distribution at Chicago in 1884 was adopted. The tickets were brought out in boxes with badges, etc., and delivered to the committee. Much surprise and some hard feeling was expressed over what was alleged to be the small local allotment. Without taking up any other matters of importance, the committee adjourned until 10

the committee. Much surprise and some hard feeling was expressed over what was alleged to be the small local allotment. Without taking up any other matters of importance, the committee adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Lieut. Gov. Stophen Mallory White, of California, who was made temporary chairman of the National Democratic Convention, is a native of California, born in 1853. He is named after Stephen Mallory, the confederate secretary of the navy, to whom he is related through his mother. He is a lawyer by profession, and now has extensive practice at Los Angeles, Cal. He has represented Los Angeles county in the legislature, and as president of the senate succeeded to the Heutenant governorship on the death of Gov. Bartlett. He presided over the state conventions at Stockton and at San Francisco and has a reputation as a presiding officer of considerable executive ability. He has a strong, clear voice.

WHY THURMAN IS OPPOSED.

## Ohioans Do Not Want Him Slaughtered in His Own State.

Sr. Louis, June 4 .- One of the striking fincidents this morning was the course pur-state delegations to-day members of the sted by some of the Ohio delegation. For example. James Retallie, of the thirteenth Ohio district, declared himself about as fol lows whenever opportunity offered:

lows whenever opportunity offered:

I am one of the Ohio delegates who is strongly opposed to Thurman. I come right from his district, too, and know that many are of my opinion. It is the greatest nonsense to talk about Thurman being Vice President, lie is a decrepit who can never fill any office acceptably. We who know him personally think it is the height of cruelty to put him forward, as well as a great mistake politically. There is absolutely no chance whatever obtained by the first possible of the flag issue has been of thoroughly whether by Foraker as to secure a Republican majority of from 39,000 to 40,000. We all know this, and do not want to 40,000. We all know this, and do not want to but up Thurman to be fearfully beaten in his own state. So strong is this feeling that I know there are several delegates—I do not say myself—who will not vote for Thurman under any circumstances, and will, if possible, prevent the state from being a unit.

Although a number of I lowa delegates ar-

vent the state from being a unit.

Although a number of Iowa delegates arrived yesterday, the great mass came this morning, accompanying the Hawk Eye Club. When their cieven coaches drew up in the Union depot over four hundred men disembarked. The delegates came unpledged, and most were at first in favor of Thurman, but a strong Gray feeling soon. Thurman, but a strong Gray feeling soon manifested itself, and the Indications were that a dispute would arise in the caucus a to which candidate to support.

#### TAMMANY FOR THURMAN. The New York Delegation Solid for

the Man From Ohio. Sr. Louis, June 4 .- Joseph J. O'Done me, of Tammany Hall, while waiting in the depot for the formation of the line of march. talked about the preference of his associates for the vice presidency. "Thurman is our cry," he said, "first, last, and all the time. He is the man we want, and he will be nomi nated. With that ticket, Cleveland and nated. With that theret, Cleveland and Thurman, we will win hands down."
"What majority would you predict for that tleket in New York?"
"Between 60,000 and 70,000. It will sweep the state, I can tell you."
"Will not the so-called free trade utter-naces of Mr. Cleveland injure him in the state?"

"I think not. Personally I am not a free "I think not. Personally I am not a free trader. I believe in protection. So do many strong Democrats, but we recognize the necessity for a revision of the tariff, and think the revision can safely be left to Con-gress. Cleveland is not a free trader. He is a reviser. Read the last part of his mes-sage. That shows it fully to our satisfac-tion."

tion."
Thomas S. Brennan, president of the New York board of charities and corrections and marshal of Tammany Itali for the parade to-morrow night, is the taliest man in the organization. On the arrival of the train bearing the braves he jumped to the parade to the characteristics and the content of the train bearing the braves he jumped to the

in the organization. On the arrival of the train bearing the braves he jumped to the platform and had several barrels rolled out of the cars. "He's going to open the barrel," cried some one in the crowd, and the politicians in the crowd all pressed forward to witness that pleasant operation.

The barrel was opened and Marshal Brennan drew forth boxes of badges markel with the number of the New York districts to which the boxes were to go.

The politicians were disappointed, and left the marshal to look at Richard Croker, the boss of Tammany, who was engaged in an earnest conversation with the baggage agent of the braves.

"Thurman," said Brennan, positively, in answer to a question as to the hall's vice presidential preference.

Mr. Croker was not less positive. "We are for Thurman for Vice President and the only possible man for the President. You put it down that Tammany has no quarrel with Cleveland. He has given the country such an administration as it had not seen

for a long time, and now he is to be refor a long time, and now he is to be reelected."

J. R. Godwin, of Memphis, a delegate at
large from Tennessee, said to day. "We are
for Gray, but if we find he is not acceptable
we will take any candidate. I do not think
Thurman is needed to strengthen the ticket
generally. Gov. Gray can carry Indiana,
and that is more than any other candidate
can do. o it would seem to us that Gray is
apparently the best man for the place."

John T. Sloane, of Columbia, S. C.,
delegate from the fourth congressional
district, said: "South Carolina is not yet
decided upon the vice presidential matter.
Thurman is very favorably talked about, and
Stevenson has some warm supporters. We
have yet to decide between them. They

Thurman is very favorably talked about, and Stevenson has some warm supporters. We have yet to decide between them. They have little regard for Gray."

F. W. Dawson, of Charleston, S. C., a delegate at large from his state and chairman of the delegations, said: "Until we have looked over the ground and have seen in what direction the sentiment is running and who is the best man, we cannot say what vice presidential candidate we will support. It may be Thurman, it may be Stevenson, it may be Black; it will not be Gray."

### THE OHIO DELEGATION.

Resolution to Support Thurman for

Second Place Adopted. St. Louis, June 4. - After an all afternoon ession the Ohio delegation adjourned for supper, apparently determined on Thurman as a unit. At the same time a- meeting was called for 7:30 o'clock to meet the Indiana delegation. A few moments before the Hoosiers were expected a vote was taken, the Hoosiers were expected a vote was taken, resulting in the unanimous support of Thurman. The Indiana people were then admitted, and occupied an hour and giving their reasons why Gray should have the support of the convention. They had their say, but it was useless. There are still several malcontents.

The following resolution was adopted by a vote of 44 out of 46, the two delegates, Messrs Brady and Frintz, from Cincinnati, being excused from voting:

The Democracy of ohlo does not urge any candidate for the vice presidency; it submits the question to the wisdom of the bemocracy of the nation. Should Judge Thurman be named he will receive our hearty, carnest, and enthusiastic support.

It is understood the tenor of this resolu-

It is understood the tenor of this resolu-It is understood the tenor of this resolution meets the wishes of Judge Thurman in the premises, as he gave his friends the understanding he did not desire that Ohio should present his name or press his candidacy upon the convention. He preferred that the Democracy of the country should express their choice and that Ohio should inderse that choice, and the resolution meets this situation.

#### SOLID FOR THURMAN.

The Pacific Coast Delegation Unani-

St. Louis, Mo., June 4.-The Pacific coast took a positive stand this afternoon on the much mooted question of second place on the national ticket. After a meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon mists of doubt were dispelled, and California, Oregon, and Nevada will go into convention solid for Thurman. Great enthusiasm prevalled at the appointed hour when purple and silver badges loomed up at coast head-quarters in sufficient strength to show that California was alive to the importance of the meeting.

the meeting.
Gov. White called the meeting to order, Gov. White called the meeting to order, and Col. Tarpey delivered a stirring adress that at the outset gave the key-not to the situation. He was for Thurman under all circumstances, opposed all bartering of caudidates, and advocated the nomination of the Ohio judge as the only man who could swerve the floating vote of the ceast and lead Democratic banners to victory. He was followed by Hon. W. D. English, the harbor commissioner of San Francisco, in the same strain, and Senator Miller, of Nevada, indorsed every sentiment that had been uttered by other speakers. There could be no question of the disposition of the delegates, and when the question was formally presented, in the shape of a resolution, the nomination of Judge Thurman was approved by acclamation.

#### THE CONVENTION COMMITTEES. The Selections Made by the Several

States in Caucuses. St. Louis, Mo., June 4 .- At meetings of

selected, as follows:

National Committee—Jos, Clark, Cal.; W. S. Cookrell, Col.; A. Baldwin, Iowa; S. Scheerin, Ind.; A. A. Harris, Kan.; H. D. McHonry, Ky.; R. C. Bavey, La.; W. T. Bridler, M.; Charles D. Lewis, Mass.; D. W. W. Mayo, Minn.; C. A. Johnston, Miss.; A. W. Lulloway, N. H.; Miles Ross, N. A.; A. Koltmer, Greg.; John H. Orris, Pa.; J. B. Barnaby, R. L.; P. F. Looney, Tenn.; R. C. Marshall, Va.; John L. Mitchell, Wis. Calvin S. Brice, Ohlo.

Committee on credentials—Clay W. Taylor, Cal.; F. M. Patterson, Col.; F. W. Lehman, Iowa; D. Skinner, Ind.; J. G. Lowe, Kan; Robert Riddle, Ky.; John Dymond, La.; A. P. Gorman, Md.; Patrick Magnire, Mass.; E. C. Stringer, Minn.; A. F. Fox, Miss.; Wm. S. Ladd, N. H.; Sen. Baker, N. J.; J. L. Cowan, Oreg.; Wm. Matchler, Pa.; Chas, H. Page, R. I. E. P. McQueen, Tenn.; P. W. Farmington, Va.; L. N. Dickinson, Wis., and E. W. Matthews, Ohlo.

Committee on resolutions—David Turple, Committee on resolutions—David Turple,

Va. L. N. Blechmon, W.S., and E. W. Mat-thews, Ohio.
Committee on resolutions—David Turple, Ind.; Henry Watterson, Ky.; John W. Cum-mings, Mass.; W. H. Sims, Miss.; Joseph C. Moore, N. H.; Leon Abbett, N. J.; M. S. Heil-man, Oreg.; Jesse Metcalf, R. I.; Lillard Thompson, Tenn.; W. H. Seaman, Wis.; Law-rence T. Neal, Ohio.

The committees are not yet completed, as all the state delegations have not yet re-ported their selections.

## CLEVELAND'S CHOICE.

Administration Agents Declare the

President Desires Thurman. St. Louis, June 4.-There is no longer any reason to doubt that Judge Thurman's condidacy meets the cordial approval of candidacy meets the cordina approval of President Cleveland and the administration. Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, is oneuly asserting that the President is desirous of Judge Thurman's nomination, and telegrams received by the Ohio delegation from Secretary Whitney leave no doubt on this point.

### NOT VERY CONFIDENT.

Secretary Prince, of the National Committee. Thinks Cleveland Will Have a Hard Pull.

St. Louis, June 4 .- While discussing the coming meeting of the Democratic National Committee, which will be held this after Committee, which will be held this afternoon, ex-Mayor Prince, of Boston, said:

I shall retire from the National Committee,
and have so notified my delegation. I was
told the place was there for me, but I nosttively declined to take it. I am entitled to a
rest. I organized every convention since 1830,
except the last, and have been a national
committeeman for twenty-one years. That's
a pretty good period of service, and I think i
oright to be allowed to retire. There is going
to be a decided change in the composition
of the committee ere long. P. H. Relly, of
Minnesota; A. H. Brown, of Indiana; B. B.
Smalley, of Vermont; Don M. Dickinson, of
Michigan, and I are about to go out. Secretary Vilas had already withdrawn to make
room for John L. Mitchell. I don't like the
eamnittee method of organizing conventions. The one-man plan is much better in
my ludgment. We don't expect to do anything for the ticket in Massachusotts. Ben
Butler is against Cleveland, but not actively.
It does not matter much anyway in Massachusetts. The only New England state we
have any show of carrying will be Connecticut, and if we declare for a low taviff our
chances there will be slim. I would not
waste any money in the northwest or Ohio.
Indiana, Now York, New Jersey, and Connecticent are the states to be watched. We used
to spend a fortune in Ohio every election, but
that time has passed. Indiana will be safe
with Thorman or Gray. I believe the Roman
will be nominated. There will be a lot tight
in New York. I think Blaine will be to the Republican candidate. He can have it if he
wants II, and I believe that if the convention
were to call on him he would accept,
even though he may not, in all slucerily,
care for the nomination. Sherman could,
of course, prevent a unanimous tender, and the fact is Allison, Depow,
Lincoln, and Sherman might combine against noon, ex-Mayor Prince, of Boston, said:

the magnetic man, but it is not likely. As to they, Hill, well, I suppose he will give clove-iand the same support that Cleveland gave him. I am convinced, though, that a contract of some kind will be made that will insure his active support of the tloket. He would not dure fight Cleveland openly any more than McDonald would Gray in Indiana, but there is a difference between active support and in difference. Every nerve will have to be strained to make success certain in New York. I guess the convention will adopt the 1884 platform. It is a conservative document, and was trained by Hewitt, Morrison, and others.

#### MORRISON ON TOP.

He Combines With the Gray Forces and Defeats Black.

St. Louis, June 4.—Illinois had a lively ime, and when the dust of the serimmage Morrison was seen to be on top of the heap. W. C. Goudy, of Chicago, had attempted to Join forces with the friends of Gen. J. C. Black for the double purpose of putting Goudy at the head of the Illinois delegation, thus depriving Morrison of any chance of being a dark horse for the vice presidency, while correspondingly increasing the chances of a boom for Black. Morrison adroity combined with the friends of Gray, and affer a hard light defeated the Goudy-Black allies. Morrison was made chairman of the delegation, and E. M. Phelps, of Chicago, a rival of Goudy's, was elected as the representative of Illinois on the National Democratic Committee. Morrison was seen to be on top of

#### TAMMANY BRAVES ARRIVE. Daniel Dougherty to Present President

Cleveland's Name. Sr. Louis, June 4.-The'crowds in the depot gazed curiously at the Tammany braves as they stepped off the cars. Each wore a red silk badge on which was printed in sliver letters the name "Tammany."

It is generally supposed that Daniel Dougherty, the famous "silver tongued" orator, will present President Cleveland's name to the convention. Like all the other Tammany men, Dougherty expressed himself for Thurman. Tammany men, self for Thurman

The District Opposed to Thurman. William Dickson, of Washington, says that the District of Columbia is opposed to Mr. Thurman's nomination. 'I would like Mr. Thurman's nomination. "I would like to see Stevenson nominated," said Dickson, "and, next to that, to meet a man who would tell me where I can get a drink." Mr. Dickson's predicament has been shared by thousands of good Democrats to-day. Two Sundays ago an old blue law was revived. To-day not a glass of beer could be obtained in St. Louis, neither wine nor beer could be had at hotels—meals or no meals,—
New York World.

#### BOULANGER BEATEN.

His Motion to Dissolve Parliament

Rejected by the Deputies. Paris, June 4 .- Gen. Boulanger yester day took his first step for a revision of the constitution. He gave notice that he would submit a proposal, and would ask urgency therefor. He said the elections which had been held, so many of them resulting in his favor, indicated a crisis which threatons to become serious. He said the republic is governed by a group, a state of affairs he indorses. He asked whether a president was necessary for a republic and if France could not do as well without a president. France, reconstituted, could promise the continuity of her foreign relations, and, supported by a powerful army, she would become the best guarantee of the peace of Europe. He moved a revision of the constitution and dissolution of parisment. M. Floquet credited Boulanger with a desire to caim the impatience of the electors, fearing he would merit the epithet of the "do nothing dictator." The motion was rejected, 377 to 186.

M. Pyat recalled the fact that Gen. Boulanger had been a colonel of the Versailles army against the commune.

M. Cassgnacthereupon exclaimed: "You are a communist; your place is in the convict station."

M. Pyat proceeded amid an uproar to declare in favor of voting urgency in spite of the fact that he was no admirrer of Boulantherefor. He said the elections which had

clare in favor of voting urgency in spite of the fact that he was no admirer of Boulan-ger, who owed his success to opportunist persecution.

#### ASSASSINATION ABANDONED. Walsh, the Suspect, Confesses to a

LONDON, June 4 .- Walsh, the man who was suspected by the police of being impli-cated in a plot similar to that which led to the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Phonis Park, Dublin, finding bimself dogged at Park, Dublin, finding himself dogged at every footstep, accorded an interview in Parls to an agent from Scotland Yard, He said he had convinced himself that the po-lice had discovered all the details of the matter in which he was interested and that he had abandoned his mission. Walsh sailed from Havre for New York on the steamer La New York in the steamer La from Havre for New York on the steamer La Normandie on Saturday, taking passage un-der the name of Walters. Previous to his de-parture he spent money lavishly and showed the detective who interviewed him three £20 notes, which he said he had received last week from a man named Groves, residing in Omaha, Nob. Joseph Patrick McKenna, a member of Lodge No. 96 of the Gian-na-Gnei, of Chicago, is said to have been assisting Walsh. While in Paris McKenna lodged at the Hotel Boulevard St. Michael, registering 'as John Sylvester.

### THE EMPEROR NOT SO WELL.

He Suffers From a Headache, and the Discharge of Pus Increases.

Bertin, June 4.—Emperor Frederick had a headache to-day. The discharges of pus from his throat were slightly increased. His general health and spirits are good. This afternoon the headache abated, and the em-peror drove to Bornsteadt with the empress and Dr. Mackenzie. On his return he spent some time in the park.

### OREGON REPUBLICAN.

Congressman Hermann Re-Elected and the Legislature All Right.

PORTLAND, OREG., June 4.-The Repubfeans confidently claim the election of livr ann for Cougress by not less than 1,500 majority. The legislature is claimed by the Republicans on a joint ballot. Owing to the length of the ticket the count is pro-ceeding very slowly and the result will not be known until very late.

### THE GARFIELD WEDDINGS.

Their Old Pastor to Officiate at the Double Ceremony.

Woncesten, Mass., June 4.—The Hoy V. W. Davis, paster of the Union Church u this city, is to go to Cleveland, Ohio, to officiate at the double wedding at the Gar-field mansion June 14, when Miss Mollie Garfield is to marry J. Stanley Brown, and Harry Gardield and Miss Belle Mason are to be wedded. Mr. Davis was paster of the Euclid Avenue Church at Cleveland for sychol years.

Fair for the Grant Monument. New Your, June 4.—A fair which has the sanction of Mrs. Grant and Col. Fred Grant was opened to-night at the Grand Opera was opened to night at the Granis Open House in sid of the proposed monunent to Gen. Grant. Among the attractions are two Indians of different tribes from Buffalo Bill-camp. There was quite a large crowd at the opening. It is expected that about \$3,00 will be realized from the fair, which is to las a week.

George Gould Not Alarmed. New York, June 1. - Mr. George Gould is slarmed at the alleged illness of his father He said to day that the story regarding the eider Gould's stomach and brain troubles was false and that it originated in Wall street. Further than this be would not commit himMARRIED IN JUNE.

Epiphany Church Decorated With Flowers for the Occasion. The mourning was taken down yesterday emporarily from Epiphany for the marriage

of Miss Margaret Berrian Wadsworth, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Wadsworth, and Mr. Elliott Babcock Thurber, son of J. E. Thurber, of Thurber, Whyland & Co., or New York city. The church was beautifully decked with Marguerites and palms. There was a hedge of the pretty field flowers along the chancel rail, and the tapers burned in a mass of the white blossoms. A burned in a mass of the white blossoms. A darlay chain crossed the aisle and marked the portion of the church set aside for the immediate family of the high contracting parties. Mr. E. H. Babcock, a cousin of the grocm, and Mr. H. C. Everdell, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Win. Metcalf, and Mr. Chas. Halpine, son of Gen. Miles O'Reilly, were the ushers. Mr. Fred. M. McWilliams attended the groom as his best man. The sistended the groom as his best man. The sister of the bride, a beautiful young gerl, Miss Marie Louise Wadsworth. Was maid of honor and preceded the bride to the altar. The bride entered with her father and was met at the chancel with her father and was met at the chancel

the bride to the altar. The bride entered with her father and was met at the chancet by the groom. The bride in the was a spleudid gown of white molie, heart shaped at the neck, cut with a square train, and trimmed with point applique lace. A talle veil enveloped her figure in a mist and heightened the exceeding loveliness of her face, exquisite complexion, and line, tall figure. The bridal bouquet was composed of Puritan roses. The maid of honor wore a short frock of white satin and talle, garlanded with Marguerites, and she held a loose bunch of Marguerites in her hand. Rev. Dr. Mott, assistant rector of Epiplany, performed the ceremony, and Dr. Wadsworth gave his daughter in marriage. Some of those present were Mrs. H. N. Wadsworth, Mrs. M. McPherson Frick, grandmother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thurber, Mr. W. B. Despard, Mrs. Titus, and Mr. Frank Arnold, of Brooklyn; several members of the 23d regiment N. G. S. N. Y. (of which the groom is a member) were present, and a number of others.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of Mr. Wadsworth, on Vermont avenue, where a reception for the immediate friends of the two united families was held, the invitations to which were all verbal. The house was furnished with flowers and plants and brilliantly lighted and a collation was served. Afterward Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Thurber left the city for their wedding journey. They will jaunt about for a few weeks and then settle for the summer at some resort convenient to New York city. In the autumn they will for the summer at some resort convenient to New York city. In the autumn they will take up their residence in Brooklyn. Mr. Thurber is a broker in the Produce Ex-change in New York city.

## EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Additional Matters of Interest in the Benedict Investigation.

There were a couple of witnesses at the government printing office investigation yesterday whose testimony could hardly be n the nature of a soothing sirup to Mr. Ben-edlet and his satellites. The first to testify was Mr. John G. Judd, of the firm of Judd & Detweller, printer, of this city. His testimony was principally expert, on his and roller composition. He said be paid from 40 cents to 50 cents per pound for book ink, and he knew of no reputable business concern that used 11-cent ink. Witness characterized as absurd the ink. Witness characterized as absurd the statement of Benedict that good cut work as done in the government office with 70-cmt link. Good cut ink that would work properly was worth from \$1.50 to \$3 per pound. No decent book printer in the country used roller composition that cost but 24 cents per pound. He (witness) paid from 40 cents to 50 per pound for what he used, and for some he even gave as high as 15 cents.

In cents, Mr. Gallinger called Mr. Judd's attention Mr. Gallinger called Mr. Judd's attention to Benedict's testimony where that person had sworn that it was economy to work the "up-number" of decuments, &c., then stereotype and print the "reserve," and asked him if that was so. Witness said it was not; it was absurd. Benedict did not know what he was talking about when he said he could do good work with cheap material. Speaking of the skill of men who were discharged under the present administration, Mr. Judd said that Benedict had discharged some of the best compositors in the country, and he (witness) had employed many of them since their dismissal from the office. Witness said that he firm of which he is a member was doing printing for sevhe is a member was doing printing for several of the government departments; the

he is a member was doing printing for several of the government departments; the work was given them because they could do it cheaper and more specifity.

Mr. Judd's testimony was most emphatic, and it effectually knocked the bottom out of Benedlet's claims of saving on tak, composition, electrotyping, &c.

Mr. George Ramsey, of the Craftsman, testified to the fact that a large number of the best compositors in the country (178 the first nine months of Benedlet's term) had been discharged. He never knew of any wholesale discharge of skilled workmen under former administrations. Witness corroborated Mr. Judd's testimony as to lisk and roller composition. He counsidered A. E. Sardo incompetent to perform the duties of either pressman or foreman of the press room and he said that Sardo's statement that rubber blankets injured type less than hard packing was too prepositerous to be discussed by any man who knew anything at all about presswork. Sardo's claim that he could do better work with a rubber blanket was also derided and shown to be untrue.

#### BRUTALITY ON THE BAY. Crews on the Oyster Dredgers Treated with Inhumanity.

BALTIMORE, June 4 .- The grand jury for the United States district court. In their re port to the court, submitted to-day, sug gested practical means for correcting the cruelties inflicted on crews engaged in dredging oysters in the Chesapeake. They dredging oysters in the Chesapeake. They represent that the crews are treated most inhumanly, being beaten with various heavy weapons, kicked, tied to ermis handles, and forced to whip one another, and to work when sick, sometimes at the point of a pistol.

The jury also say that corpses have been seen near the dredging grounds, which gave rise to the suspicion that murler had been

The jury also say that corpses have been seen near the dredging grounds, which gave rise to the suspicion that murder had been committed on the dredging boats, although, owing to collusion between owners, captains, and mates of the vessels, this fact could not be established. They, therefore, recommend the court shall call the attention of the United States authorities to these offenses so that some safeguard may be provided to provent their rejetition. They suggest that a revenue cutter but detailed to visit oyster boats during the dredging season, and that its commander be empowered to protect the crews from ill-freatment.

#### SWINDLED THE PRESIDENT. A Sharper Gets \$250 Out of Hin o Sympathetic Grounds.

New York, June 4.- A small, sleady, and sectacled man named Gustav Bearwald as arraigned in Jefferson Market police court to-day for swindling. He is known is D'Mortier, Gaston G. Baer, de Lavall ine, Walters, and Lovy. His method was latic. Waiters, and Levy. His method was to get loans under the protext that he was the son of a nobleman short of money and had failed to receive reinittances. In court in persisted in claiming that he was the son A D'Mortier, a French nobleman. According to his story he graduated at the university of Bonn, Germany, and came to America about eight years ago, a composi-tior by trade. He had made over \$8,000 by swindling, but spent it all in gambling. He says he swindled President Cleveland three weeks ago on the claim of a wound of the

weeks ago on the claim of a wound of the arm, and not being able to find his French relatives. He says the President gave him \$250. Ex-Mayor Cooper had frequently sided him. The swindler told his story as a cond july. He was consequent.

## SHERIDAN'S LIFE STRUGGLE

GRIM DEATH IS HOVERING IM MEDIATELY OVER HIM.

Return of All the Dangerous Symp toms. Attacked With a Remorrhage That Greatly Weakens Him-The General Much Worse Than the Bultetins Show.

Up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Gen. beridan's condition had undergone but iltthe change, and the physicians' bulleting cemed to indicate that the progress of the case was as satisfactory as could be ex-pected. What the doctors expected, how ver, has not as yet been made known, a hey have been very chary of giving out any information except through the medium of bulletins that told nothing. Shortly before noon Gen. Rucker, Mrs. Sheridan's father, left the house, and it hardly needed his softly spoken words to inform the waiting

softly spoken words to inform the waiting group that the general was no better.

At 3 o'clock flev. Father Chapelle entered the sick man's room, where all the doctors were assembled, and at about the same time two messengers hastly entered carriages and were driven away very rapidly, one of them saying that a decided change for the worse had taken place in the general's condition. At 3:15 Mr. Moxley arrived, and he at once proceeded to administer oxygen, treatment which caused a slight rally.

The case assumed a more serious aspect a little while later, for at about 4:20 the general had a severe bemorrhage, the blood ejected from the mouth being almost black and considerably clotted.

The following bulletin was then issued:

Within the last hour another attack of beart failure has occurred. The worst may be feared at any time.

MATTHEWS.

YARDOW.

The hemorrhage came from the lungs, but

The hemorrhage came from the lungs, but was not accompanied by coughing. A recurrence of the heart failure followed closely upon the hemorrhage. The pulse beat feebler and still more feebly, the breathing grew exceedingly labored and heavy, and that sick man's face assumed a binish tinge. His heart ceased to beat for a few seconds, and the anxious doctors bending over him thought that all was over. Prior to this time, however, extraordinary measures had been taken to prevent or lessen the attack which the physicians knew was coming, and the system, when it seemed that life was at an end, slowly and weakly responded to the freatment administered, and gradually a slight rally took place. A galvanic battery was applied to the neck and back, and at last the patient was brought from the verge of the grave to consciousness agoin. He lay back exhausted, and overy one in the room remained anxiously watching and dreading a return of the attack. It was the worst of all the attacks, and the responded less readily and more feebly to treatment.

At So clock Rev. Dr. Chapelle left the The hemorrhage came from the lungs, bu

treatment.

At 8 o'clock Rev. Dr. Chapelle left the house, and one of the attendants then said that Gen. Sheridan was sleeping.

Another official statement as follows, was issued at 8:15: Gen. Sheridan had a hemorrhage this after-

Gen. Sheridan had a hemorrhage this atterion, which induced a recurrence of heart
alture. He was on the verge of dissolution,
mt, although be rathed, his condition is still
asst precarious. Renr. M. Otherias,
Washington Matthews,
Change B. Byrks.
H. C. Yannow.

At midnight the general was extremely weak, but at times his mind was clear, though the intervals of consciousness are followed by others during which he appeared to only slightly realize what was going on around him. He did not talk at all and the doctors, ever since his lungs became affected, have done all in their power to dissuade him from using his voice. It has been partly for this reason that the children have very seldem been allowed in the sick chamber. chamber.

No persons were allowed to see the general except his family and the physicians and nurses. Mrs. Sheridan remained constantly at his side, while Richard, his valet

stantly at his side, while lichard, his valet for many year, and devotedly attached to him, was also at hand, ready to administer to his slightest wish. All of the doctors were present, and the Sis ter of Charity, who has been in almost constant attendance ever since he became ill, was also assisted last night by another sister, who came over from Baltimore dur-ing the day. Miss Rucker, Mrs. Sheridan's Sister, was also near at all times. Dr. Pen-Sister, was also near at all times. Dr. Pep-per was summoned from Philadelphia im-mediately after the general's attack in the

fternoon.

Numerous friend's called during the even-ing to learn of Gen. Sheridan's condition, and all in their sad faces plainly showed the

ing to learn of Gen. Sheridan's condition, and all in their said faces planily showed the gravity of the information imparted to them. Gen. Rucker, the father-in-law of the general, came out of the nouse with his wife and daughter about 19:30 o'clock. "The general is no better; there is no change," he sorrowfully said, as he slowly walked away.

It is two weeks since Gen. Sheridan was taken ill, and it was thought a week ago that he could not survive another day. He has shown a vitality that has astonished every one, and, as one of the physicians said, "His determination has perhaps done as much for him as the doctors. He has resolved to fight to the very end, and this fact has pulled him through in several instances where a less plucky man would have succumbed. His determination has shown itself frequently, and has often been indicated in his conversation."

At 12:15 the tollowing bulletin was issued;
There has been no material change in Gen. Sheridan's condition since last report. He has been seeping restfully marry all the evening.

R. M. O'REILLY.

W. MATTERIMS.

C. R. Beune.

R. C. Yamuow.

Dr. Pepper arrived at 2:40 this morning, and accumbed the delay to fain.

Dr. Pepper arrived at 2:40 this morning, and was immediately driven to Gen. Sheridan's house, where the other physicians were awaiting him. At that time the patient was resting easily, and no marked change for the worse had occurred.

DR. PEPPER AGAIN SUMMONED. PHILADELPHIA: PA., June 4.—Dr. Will Philabellenia, Pa., June 4.—Dr. Will-iam Pepper was again summoned to Wash-ington to-night for consultation in Gen. Sheridan's case, and he left here on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad at 11:30. The doctor said before leaving that he had been in con-stant telegraphic communication with the general's physicians all day, and had been informed that the unfavorable symptoms have recurred to-lay, with a renewal of the alarming failure of the heart's action and congestive conditions. Further than this he old not care to speak. agestive conditions.

Order of Merit at the Naval Academy Assarous, Mo., June 4.-The order of tanding of the first twelve of the six year lass of naval cadets, as deter recent examination, is as followed lives), W. H. S. Bullard, Webster A. Joseph W. Oman, Philip Andrews, W. Fonst, William H. Caldwell, Harold V. William L. Bodd, Harry E. Punsey, T. Tishale, and Samuel M. Strite. Leaves for the Blue and the Gray.

Senator Dawes yesterday introduced a solution giving leaves of absence to excurant exconfederate soldlers, who were all battle of tettysburg and are now in the senament service, so they may aftern the brich at tiertysburg.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVETIES.

The ever against Alice Woodbuilt, accursed of windling form till out of \$350,000, has been actpoined until Friday. She was remained to fail.

The tria' of Ann O'Delia Diss Deliar va-commenced resterblay, the whole day being consumed in examining cambidates for the jury box.

Jury box.

The body of the woman left in the Grand central depot, New York, has been identified as that of Mrs. William Enright, who died at Pittelled, Mass., May 7., of consumption.

The Gettysburg Memorial Association has elected the old board of directors, with the addition of Co. W. G. Yensey, of Vermont, tol. G. Brages of Michigan; Gen. John P. Rea of Minnesota, and S. Meswope, of Gettysburg.

## OAK HILL CEMETERY.

Interesting Report for the Lotholders Information.

The annual meeting of lotholders of Oak ffice of the cometers at 5 o'clock vesterday atternoon, Mr. C. M. Matthews, president, presiding. The election for a board of managers resulted as follows; C. M. Matthews, N. W. Galt, Win. L. Dunlop, and Heary Polkinhorn. The new board did not organize, but will do so at the July meeting. The reports of the officers show the company to be in a most flourishing condition.

company to be in a most flourishing condi-tion.

The receipts for the year ending Apr. 20, 1888, were as follows: Sales of lots and siles, \$7.573.35; lothodars notes paid, \$6.28; interest and dividends. \$6.137; interments, \$6,888.07; sales of plants and care of lots, \$722.25; bonds paid, \$7.000; secured real estale notes paid, \$4,000; balance reported Apr. 30, 1887, \$2.160.80; total, \$41,498.45. Expenditures for the year were as follows: Salaries of secretary and treasurer, \$1,550.02; wages of labsivers, \$9,228.43; sundries, \$2,-784.75; earth for filling, \$1,310.65; draw-backs, \$102.09; revising plot books, \$181.00; apping chapel, \$49; darging, \$2,008.30; boundary posts, \$228.75; lumber, \$137.67; clectric gongs, \$75; special watch, \$64; in-vested during the year, \$21,001; balance on hand Apr. 36, 1888, \$2,517.09; total, \$44, \$408.45.

or other work upon a lot which has not been fully paid for.

The securities of the company on April 30, 1888, amount to \$119.178.50, consisting of \$45,417.50 in stocks and bends and \$73,701 in secured notes. There is also \$2,571.09 cash on hand.

At the beginning of the year there had been 6,239 interments. During the year there 256, making a total at end of the year of 6,403. For the last five years the interments have ranged from 245 to 255 per year, so the past year remains on the same average. Twenty eight bodies have been deposited in the yants.

cision in Regard to Them.

#### THE VIRGINIA BONDS. Judge Keith Makes an Important De-

In the circuit court at Alexaudria yesterstate to be entered in over 100 cases where coupons were tendered for taxes. The state to be entered in over 100 cases where coupons were tendered for taxes. The bondholders, who were represented by Mr. S. Ferguson Beach, attempted the same dodge which they have successfully worked on several occasions in other courts, that of proving all coupons tendered declared genuine by simply the production of one bond, but Judge Keith ruled that the coupon-nuist be verified in each case separately, and that the lonals from which the coupons were clipped must be produced in every case. This took the wind out of the bondholders' salls, as they had no bonds in court with which to comply with this construction of the law, and judgment was entered up as each case was called. There are about 360 more cases to be called to-day, which will go the same way unless the coupons are verified. A new and interesting point was introduced by the commonwealth in the trial of these cases which will affect directly many large taxpayers who own their own bonds and have tendered coupons, and who have rested easy upon the idea that they were safe from harm. The point was to the effect that any taxpayer, "even though he produce the bond from which the coupons were clipped," who has tendered coupons for other than his own indebtedness, and languas, has thereby invalidated his own tender and stands in debt to the state, Judge Keith held the point good, and several, though they were present in court with the bonds read; to verify the coupons, were compelled to sinfer judgment to be pictural against them, as crify the compons, were compelled to sift udgment to be entered against them, a hey tendered for the indebtedness of other

## in connection with their own. Judge Keith's decision on this point is said in members of the bar to be perfectly correctant in accord-ance with the law governing tenders. WHY THEY DED IT.

What the Republican Members way

About Yesterday's Proceedings. The Republican members of the House the House yesterday by the statement set apart for motions to suspend the rules and pass measures called up by individuals. and pass measures called up by individuals. In preparation for such an order. Representative Morrill, of Kansas, had made ready to move to pass the Senate dependent pension bill. Had the Democrats seen fit to dispense with "suspension" and proceed with the consideration of the tariff, there would have been no opposition. But the burden of complaint among the Republicans is that after Mr. Mills had recognized the character of the day by his motion to suspend the rules and pass his resolution setting apart certain evening sessions for action upon committee reports, the parlamentary usages and proprieties were violated by the refusal of the speaker pro tent to recognize a member on the Republican side to make a suspensary motion. Therefore they refused to take up the tariff bill.

The apparent explanation of the course

to take up the tariff bill.

The apparent explanation of the course pursued by the Democratic side is that the committee on rules wished to make opportunity for legislative business other than the tariff bill; but a report fixing dates, if presented in the House, would be open to amendment in an objectionable way. Therefore Mr. Mills pursued the plan or moving the report in the shape of a resolution on suspension day when it could be a fixed to the plan or moving the report in the shape of a resolution on suspension day when it could be a fixed to the plan of the the report in the shape of a resolution of suspension day, when it could not be smended under the rules.

#### THIS IS THE PROGRAMME. How the Majority Want Things to Go in the House.

The Democratic members of the ways and means committee were in consultation for some time after the adjournment of the House yesterday, discussing the situation. Counting on an abandonment of further obstructive tactics by the Republicans, the tariff till will be called up this morning imtariff off will be earlied up this morning in-incidiately after the reading of the journal, it being the intention to allow no further legislation "by unanimous consent." There was some talk of laying the fariff bill aside for a time is order to permit the House to poss the army appropriation bill, but it was concluded that a bad mirral effect might fol-low the aboution of such a correcconcluded that a bad moval effect might foliow the adoption of such a course.

To meet the Republican demand for additional pension legislation, and at the same time to preserve a consistent record in the matter of tariff reduction, a number of Demogratis incline favorably to the plan of Demogratis incline favorably to the plan of Setting apart a day for such legislation, with the understanding that at the proper time a median will be made, similar to that made at one time by Mr. Morrison under like circumstances, to provide the money required to meet the expenditures authorized, by the imposition of a tax on meomes above \$5.000. Up to this time, however, the proposition has not taken practicable shape.

To Mark Washington's Birthplace.

Bare ball testay, 4500 p. m., Washington vs.

emer, fair weather.

The Weather. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, New Jersey, eastern Featsylvania, Maryland and Virginia—Light to fresh easterly winds,

# be election of trustees.

Secretary Lewis Clephane in his reporstated that there were no outstanding Ha-bilities. During the year there were 201 in-terments, and since June 28, 1878, there had been 3,241 bodies buried in the cemetery

GRAVE ROBBERS BEATEN.

GLENWOOD CEMETERY TO HAVE

AN IMMENSE MAUSOLEUM.

It Will Be of Marble and Accommo-

New, Novel, and Acceptable.

date 8,000 Bodies Danger of Being

Burled Alive Overcome-Something

The lothoblers of Glenwood, Cemptery

assembled last night at Cosmopolitan Hal-for the purpose of hearing the annual re-

ports of the officers of the cemetery and to

perminents, and some sinces, itse, there had been 3.241 bodies buried in the cemetery grounds. Previous to that date 7,000 hurhals had been made. The total number of bodies interred is 10,201.

Treasurer H. O. Towies reported the financial affairs to be in an excellent condition. There were \$4,220 worth of lots and sites sold. The sum of \$2,208 was received for opening graves, \$2,270 from other sources, making the grand total receipts \$8,801. The expenditures amounted to \$7,401, leaving a balance, which added to other sums on hand, amounted to \$1,571.

The number of lothoiders in round timires was about 4,000. Messes, Wm. Lord, H. O. Towles, and Lewis Clephane were elected members of The board of trustees. These selected Thomas J. Fisher and Dr. D. Mefarlan to represent the original 160 owners. The first three trustees named were elected president, treasurer, and secretary respectively, of the board.

Secretary Clephane announced that a contract had been made with the National

tively, of the board.

Secretary Clephane announced that a contract had been made with the National Mausoleum Safe. Deposit Company for the erection of a \$100,000 building in the center of the cemetery. It was to be \$00,000 feet in dimensions and 75 feet high. The capacity of the building was sufficient for hobling \$,000 bodies.

8,000 bodies.

Mr. Frank Smith, who is connected with
the Mansoleum Company, gave a descrip-S.000 bodies.

Mr. Frank Smith, who is connected with the Matsoleum Company, gave a description of the building, and the process for dessication. The building would be he stated, really two stories in height, but the tiers in the finside for the reception of bodies would be six stories high. To the left of the entrance of the building would be the record and reception wome and the elevator. A wide corridor separates the vault system, which can be used for chapel services if necessary. The vaults have alleyways between them 6 feet wide by 33 feet deep. Air is forced into the interior which passes over the body and by means of vent pipes it is carried to the furnace and thense after purification out into the atmosphere. This cold air process causes a gradual dessication of the body. The casket that receives the body is exposed at the top and runs out of an opening in the front wall to receive the corpse. The bodies are thereby exposed and cold ion.

Mr. Smith stated that the advantages of the system were that no grave robberies could ever occur, and that relatives could at any time look at their dead ones. The value of the system were that no grave robberies could ever occur, and that relatives could at any time look at their dead ones. The value of the system were that no grave robberies could ever occur, and that relatives could at any time look at their dead ones. The value of the system would do away with family vaults, and families could have the right to purchase space just as they do sites now.

vaults, and families could have the right to purchase space just as they do sites now. Strangers dying in the city could be kept in the caskets, and thereby giving a chance to friends to transport the remains at any time. Security is given bodies by electrical appliances and so arranged that if by chance a person should be interred in a trates that slightest movement in the casket gives an alarm on the gong.

Protection and preservation of the bodies were the ends attained.

The patentee of the system is Mr. J. G. Myers, architect, this city, and a company of well-known local personages has been incorporated with a capital of \$200,000.

The system has been experimented with recently by several physicians with the badies of children, and was proved to be a streets. Secretary Clephane said that the work of creeting the building would begin shortly. It will be of brick, with artificial stone trimmings.

An enthusiastic meeting of Americans in the District was held at the headquarters. No. Finited chiefants. Quite a spirited discussion of the proposition to a rigo the courted over a proposition to a rigo the Louis convention to place Senator Hearst California, upon the ticket as vice president. Hearst heling recognized as a theory American. Considerable opposition to the convention of the commentary of Mr. Hearst for the tail of the theart.

The Machinery Constructors' Trailes Union District Assembly No. 198, K. of L. med in convention yesterday morning at the Elks' hall, corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue. The day was spent in organization and in hearing reports. The proceedings are kept severe by the members, many of whom state that if made known they would be of little interest to the public. The conveytion will adjoin Thursday. There are forty delegates present.

The Army Retired List.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to be Senate a transcript of the army retired the aggregate of payments 12:10, 2005 She suring that time is \$10,500,000. The learning that time is \$10,500,000. The learning that retired animal pay is that to Gen. Sherman S1.500; that of Gen. Scott was \$13.50. The largest aggregates were those of Gen. Ricketts and Gen. John C. Robinson, \$165,000 each The list contains between eight and nine han-dred names.

The New Ambulance Company. Gen. Ordway last night mustered into the National Guard the new ambulance company command is composed of a fine body of men-many of whom are studying medicine. Gen-tre of the first of the roung soldiers of the im-portance of their durfes and fold them that they would be fully equipped after July 1 next. There is every evidence of the company taking a high tank in the organization.

Two Harses and a Mule Burned. An alarm from box 154 at 6 o'clock last even-ing was for the burning of E. E. Jackson's stable, near Fourteenth street and Ohio avenue. Two horses and a mile were burned to death. The total loss is placed at \$1.200, and there was a very little insurance on the property. The cause of the fire could not be discovered.

The Industrial Exhibit. The Estreet rink was crowded last night by the friends of the pupils of the industrial schools. It being the closing up of the exhi-bilities was the occasion of the great gather-ing. Techny It will be open to the teachers. The exhibition has been a great success.

Base ball to-day, 100 p. m., Washington vs.

## Order the Sentan Republican only 10 cents per menth, delivered by carrier and mail. PERSONALITIES.

Avons Vanucunity, of New York, is at-L. D. Brytann, ex-United States consul at

ATTOUNEY GENERAL GARRAND is confined to his home from an attack of rheumatism. Postaxavan Ress has appointed Mr. Hobert lames clerk at station B, the branch postoffice on F street.

Con factore thinks it not likely that the President and Mrs Cleveland will visit Buffalo

This new German minister arrived in the city yesterday, and it is thought will be presented to the President to-day. PHINCE BOLAND NAPOTEON BOXACARER, Who is attending the anthropological congress in New York, will visit this city after the con-

GENERAL MASTER WORKSON TO V. PROsemility on their moonlight execution to mur-row evening in honor of the Machinery Core-

Thermometer readings, 7 s. m., 57.00; 8 p. m., 78.00; 10 p. m., 50.00; mean temperature, 68.00; maxhmum, 78.00; mean relative humidity, 00.00; total precipitation, structors' National Assembly.